

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING .	January 1, 2007	_ AND ENDING $^{\mathrm{D}}$	ecember 31, 2007
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Innovation	on Capital, LLC	F	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. E	lox No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
222 North Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 2000			
	(No. and Street)		•
El Segundo,	California		90245
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
Matt Sodl	COUNTANT IDENTIF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(310) 335-2085 Code — Telephone No.)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V			
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public	Accountants		
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 7	me — <i>gʻ bedividual, state last, first, mide</i> Northridge		ND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
(Address) CHECK ONE:	PROCESSED MAR 1 3 2008 State HOWSON POSSESS FOR SPRINGIALSE ONLY	ions. BRANC	RECEIVED 2008 CH OF REGISTRATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (3-91)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid CIMA control number.

201/2/08-

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Matt Sodl	, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and	supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Innovation Capital, LLC	, as of
	er swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary i a customer, except as follows:	interest in any account classified soley as that of
Survey Colombo	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
State of Colorado	Signature
County of Arapahoe Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before	, W
me this 15th day of January, 2008	President
The this source, 2000	Title
Notary Public	
Rhonda R. Corrick	
My Commission Expires: November 13, 2008	•
This reportes contains (check all applicable boxes):	• •
図 (a) Facing page. 図 (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition. [In the condition of the condition	•
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Cash Flows	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole	Proprietor's Capital.
☑ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Cred	litors.
☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Un	ider Kule 1903-5.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under	MINON OF MET CAPITAL UNDER RUIC 1909-1 AIM THE - E-kikir A of Pula 1802-2
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Fig.	r exhibit A of Ruse 19693. pancial Condition with respect to methods of con-
solidation.	initial Condition will suppose to minimize the
X (i) An Oath or Affirmation.	
 (I) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to 	

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Innovation Capital, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Innovation Capital, LLC (the Company), as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Innovation Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Brand + associates, The.

Northridge, California February 27, 2008

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Innovation Capital, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2007

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Due from related party	•	\$ 936,510 280,000
Total assets		<u>\$ 1,216,510</u>
Liabilities and Member's Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to related party		\$ 9,679 45,234
Total liabilities		54,913
Member's equity		1,161,597
Total liabilities and member's equity		\$ 1,216,510

Innovation Capital, LLC Statement of Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues

Investment banking and advisory fees Interest income	\$ 7,087,133 <u>140,708</u>
Total revenues	7,227,841
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	2,897,416
Marketing and business promotion	254,934
Occupancy and equipment rental	29,681
Professional fees	188,584
Communications	31,077
Other operating expenses	152,368
Expense reimbursements	(81,169)
Total expenses	3,472,891
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	3,754,950
Income tax provision	6,334
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,748,616

Innovation Capital, LLC Statement of Changes in Member's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Member's <u>Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 928,178
Member's distributions	(3,515,197)
Net income (loss)	3,748,616
Balance at December 31, 2007	<u>\$ 1,161,597</u>

Innovation Capital, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)			\$ 3,748,616
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash prov	ided by		
(used in) operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	\$ (2	280,000)	
(Decrease) increase in:		,	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		50,469	
Income taxes payable		(6,000)	
Total adjustments			(235,531)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used	l in) operat	ing activitie	s 3,513,085
Cash flows from investing activities:			_
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Member's distributions	_(3,5	515,197)	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used	l in) financi	ing activities	(3,515,197)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash e	equivalents		(2,112)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	f year		938,622
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			\$ 936,510
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow informatio Cash paid during the year for: Interest	n: \$ \$	_ 	
Income taxes	Ф	6,800	

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Innovation Capital, LLC (the "Company"), wholly owned by Innovation Capital Holding, LLC (the "Parent"), was organized in the State of Louisiana on February 19, 2004. The Company is a Single Member Limited Liability Company that was approved to conduct business in California on May 17, 2005, as a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company raises capital for corporate clients and provides financial advisory services relating to mergers and acquisitions. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company does not receive customer funds or securities, or otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, its customers.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes money market accounts as cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes, in accordance with single member limited liability company rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the member. Therefore, no federal tax provision has been provided. However, the Company is subject to a gross receipts tax and a minimum franchise tax fee in California for limited liability companies.

Investment banking fees are recognized when earned.

Note 2: RENT EXPENSE

Current year rent expense consists of the following:
Office rent
(Includes \$11,700 allocated from affiliate. See Note 4).

Note 3: **INCOME TAXES**

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company was organized as a Limited Liability Company, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the member individually. The Company recorded \$800 in its tax provision in accordance with California Limited Liability Company regulations.

Note 4: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has an expense sharing agreement with a related company. As outlined in the agreement, the affiliated company provides certain overhead related services for which it bills the Company on a monthly basis. For the year ending December 31, 2007, the Company recognized \$68,444 of operating costs billed from this company.

In addition to the expenses reflected in overhead, certain other charges are covered by the expense sharing agreement. Such charges include rent allocated for space in the affiliate's office in Keystone, Colorado based upon utilization by designated employees and support staff working on the Company's behalf. Allocated rent charges totaled \$11,700 in 2007. Other charges recognized in 2007 include computer technician services of \$2,492 and local telephone service of \$2,555.

The Company was also charged for fees paid by the Parent to two (2) independent outside directors for serving on the Company's Board of Directors. These outside director fees totaled \$100,000 in 2007.

The Company's payroll and related employment costs are carried on the books of the Parent. These costs are then passed through to the Company. For the year ended December 31, 2007, such employment related costs totaled \$2,897,416. By year-end, the Parent had been paid all but \$45,234, which appears on the balance sheet as due to related party.

Included in the total employment costs allocated are matching contributions under a 401K plan established by the Parent. Contributions are discretionary, up to a maximum of 3% of employee compensation, or 100% of employee deferrals, whichever is less. Total contributions in 2007 were \$31,839.

Note 4: <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u> (Continued)

As of December 31, 2007, the Company had an account receivable of \$280,000 due from its parent company representing funds collected on behalf of the Company by the parent. This amount was paid in January 2008.

The Company derives a significant portion of its gaming casino revenue through referrals from its affiliate Innovation Group, Inc. Innovation Group Inc. is actively involved helping various Indian tribal councils in a variety of strategic planning matters. Approximately one third of the Company's investment banking and advisory revenue was related to this business in 2007.

Note 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains bank accounts at a financial institution. These accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$100,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2007, cash balances held in that financial institution were in excess of the FDIC's insured limit. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with a financial institution that is financially stable.

Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155 ("SFAS 155"), "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an amendment of FASB statements No. 133 and 140." The statement allows financial instruments that have embedded derivatives to be accounted for as a whole (eliminating the need to bifurcate the derivative from its host) as long as the entire instrument is valued on a fair value basis. SFAS 155 also resolves and clarifies other specific issues contained in SFAS 133 and 140. The statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 155 has not had a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Note 6: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

In June 2006 the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 requires that the Company recognize in its financial statements the impact of a tax position if it is more likely than not that such position will be sustained on audit based on its technical merits. This interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The effective date of the provisions of FIN 48 for all nonpublic companies has been postponed to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), "Fair Value Measurements". The statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those pronouncements that fair value is a relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect the pronouncement will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Retirement Plans

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. Adoption of the new standard has not had a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Note 6: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

Eair Value Option

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 ("SFAS 159"), "Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115". SFAS 159 is expected to expand the use of fair value accounting but does not affect existing standards which require certain assets or liabilities to be carried at fair value. The objective of this pronouncement is to improve financial reporting by providing companies with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Under SFAS 159, a company may choose at specified election dates, to measure eligible items at fair value and report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Note 7: <u>NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$854,396, which was \$849,396 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$54,913) to net capital was 0.06 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Note 8: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$76,311 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$	778,085
Adjustments:			
Haircuts on money market	76,312		
Rounding	(1)		
Total adjustments			76,311
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$</u>	854,396

Innovation Capital, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2007

Computation of net capital

Member's equity		\$ 1,161,597
Less: Non- allowable assets Due from related party	\$ (280,00	<u>)0)</u>
Total adjustments		(280,000)
Net capital before haircuts		881,597
Less: Haircuts and undue concentration Haircuts on money market account Undue concentration Total adjustments Net capital	(18,72 <u>(8,4</u> 2	•
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements 6 % percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 3,66 \$ 5,00	
Net capital required (greater of above)		(5,000)
Excess net capital		<u>\$ 849,396</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0	.06:1

There was a \$76,311 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2007. See Note 8.

Innovation Capital, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2007

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Innovation Capital, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

Innovation Capital LLC Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2007

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Innovation Capital, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

Innovation Capital, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007



Board of Directors Innovation Capital, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Innovation Capital, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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Northridge, California February 27, 2008

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